

Var., ♂.—Entirely greyish green above. Tubercle on the vertex more distinct, shining. Clypeal horn shorter and relatively broader and less distinctly punctured.

Hab. British East Africa (*A. B. Percival*).

XLVIII.—On some Batrachians and Reptiles from Tibet.

By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

THE fishes obtained by Lient.-Col. L. A. Waddell, C.B., and Capt. H. T. Walton, of the Tibet Frontier Commission, have already been described by my colleague Mr. Regan. I now beg to offer a list of the batrachians and reptiles collected by these gentlemen and preserved in the Natural History Museum.

BATRACHIANS.

1. *Rana Pleskei*, Gthr.

Nanorana Pleskei, Günth. Annuaire Mus. Zool. St. Pétersb. 1896, p. 199; Bedriaga, Przewalski Reis., Zool. iii. i. p. 32, pl. i. fig. 5 (1898).

Numerous specimens were collected by both Lient.-Col. Waddell and Capt. Walton up to an altitude of 15,000 feet. So far only one species of batrachian—*Bufo viridis*, Laur.—was known to occur at such an altitude. The few examples previously described by Günther and by Bedriaga were obtained in the Province Sze-Chuen and in North-eastern Tibet.

Two small groups of vomerine teeth are sometimes present behind the level of the choanæ, the outer metatarsals are more or less separated by web, at least distally, and a true web does not exist between the fingers. I am therefore unable to accept the genus *Nanorana*.

Rana Pleskei is very closely allied to *R. Blanfordii*, Blgr., the habitat of which is unknown.

REPTILES.

1. *Alsophylax tibetanus*, sp. n.

Head rather strongly depressed, one and one third as long as broad; snout obtusely pointed, slightly longer than the diameter of the orbit or the distance between the eye and the ear-opening; latter moderately large, oval, oblique. Body

depressed. Limbs moderate; digits rather slender; 21 transverse lamellæ under the fourth toe. Head and body covered with smooth granules, smallest on the occiput; on the back these granules are intermixed with numerous irregularly disposed smooth tubercles; ventral scales flat, smooth, subimbricate. Rostral with median cleft above; nostril between the rostral, the first upper labial, and three nasals; nine upper and seven lower labials; symphysial large, triangular, followed by a pair of large chin-shields. Tail covered with irregular, imbricate, smooth scales. Greyish above, with small dark brown spots and vermiculations, and six crescentic brown, dark-edged cross-bands, the first from eye to eye across the nape, the sixth on the base of the tail; lower parts white.

	mm.
Total length.....	102
Head.....	15
Width of head.....	11
Body.....	39
Fore limb.....	19
Hind limb.....	25
Tail.....	48

A single female specimen from Chaksam Ferry, Tsangpo Valley, 12,500 feet, presented by Lieut.-Col. L. A. Waddell.

2. *Agama himalayana*, Stdr.

Chaksam and Lhasa.

3. *Phrynocephalus Theobaldi*, Blyth.

Chaksam, Kamba Jong, and Gyangtse.

The black spot on the belly is variable and not a sexual character.

XLIX.—*Rhynchotal Notes*.—XXXI. By W. L. DISTANT.

Subfam. *GÆANINÆ* (continued from p. 319).

THIS communication completes the enumeration of the genera which are included in this subfamily, reserving the inquiry as to a few others which have been described but not yet seen by the writer. These, with any that may come to hand and not yet described, will be referred to when